

# Spring Opens Hall of Sciences; To Vastly Improve Program

by Evelyn Flynn

Drew has long needed a new science building. Corresponding with society's interests and advancement in the sciences, the \$3.24 million dollar Hall of Sciences is now nearly complete. Over seventy per cent of the necessary funds have been raised.

Drew's achievements in science have been numerous. More than one of every five college students graduates with a major in the sciences, or in a science-related field. Of these, approximately seventy per cent continue in graduate and professional schools. Of all graduates of the college, who earn doctorates, seventy-eight per cent have this degree in the sciences. Eighty-one per cent of the science faculty has doctorates.

Drew must build for many reasons. During the past decade the number of graduating students who have concentrated in the sciences has risen more than sixty per cent. Registrations in the sciences has risen more than sixty eight per cent. The number of science courses offered in the College has increased from thirty-one to forty-five, or forty-five per cent, in the past decade.

After a decade of planning, construction began in the spring of 1966. The building is expected to be occupied for the second semester of this year.

Six departments of the College - Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, and Psychology - will occupy only two of the three floors in the building. The total academic space of the College will increase by sixty-eight per cent, and the total space for the sciences by 143 per cent. At a later date the third floor will be used.

The central part on each of these two floors is occupied by six spacious laboratories. Some of these subdivided into smaller laboratories and classrooms. Surrounding this central core are departmental offices with connecting laboratories and smaller special rooms and laboratories. For students in independent study, undergraduate research, and honors, there will be small laboratories available for long-term experiments. Special features include an observation room where students and faculty can use closed-circuit television to observe experiments being conducted in other parts of the building. Two rooms for non-circulating periodicals and a reading room are being planned. The science lecture hall, accommodating 250 people, will be used as a University facility. A smaller lecture hall for seventy students will also be available.

The Hall of Sciences will strengthen the faculty by helping to retain the present science staff, praised by many as excellent, and giving them a greater opportunity to engage in research. The constant merging of scientific fields requires such a building in order to facilitate the exchange of ideas among the faculty. The building will strengthen the student body by attracting superior science students from high schools to the College, admissions officials point out. Students will themselves have more opportunity to develop analytical, critical, and creative abilities.



Photo by Paul Dezendorf

Professor A.B. Hollingshead of Yale, preparing to speech to Academic Forum gathering last Wednesday. Seated, Drew Sociology Department Chairman Robert Friedrichs and SGO President Tom McMullen.

## Hollingshead Sees Definite Social Classes In America

by Candy May

Last Tuesday night Drew students and faculty heard the first lecture of the year sponsored by the Academic Forum Committee. The speaker was Yale University's Professor of Sociology, August B. Hollingshead, author of the well-known study of adolescents in American society, *ELMTOWN'S YOUTH*.

After Tom McMullen, president of the Student Association opened the program, Dr. Friedrichs introduced Hollingshead, saying that he was the "best known student of social class" and the "most qualified to speak on social stratification in American society".

Mr. Hollingshead first explained why, as the doctrine of all men having equality is a basis for American life, social classes should be of interest to Americans. The answer is that there are classes in America, publicly denied, but very much alive behind the scenes. He then went on to say that class has been alive ever since the first colonialists brought it over from England and that originally, it was officially proclaimed as determining suffrage. The majority of the people had no rights as citizens simply because they did not have enough money, a prime requisite for higher class membership.

Aside from money; race, occupation, ethnic origin and religion also are factors in determining status. Always in American life there have been conflicts between the whites and the non-whites. In the beginning, it was the Europeans against the Indians, but slaves brought over from Africa and immigrants from all over the world added to the conflicts. Occupations having the highest status are those in the professions and especially those concerned with finance, medicine and the law. One's possessions also contribute to status, or lack of it. Automobiles, for example, have varying amounts of status completely apart from their usefulness. Cadillacs and Lincoln Continentals have high status, Fords relatively low status.

Professor Hollingshead then mentioned five types of status using examples from his home town of New Haven, Conn. The five types are general awareness, felt, latent, prescribed and achieved. Among the classes, there are also subdivisions, Negroes, Jews, and Scandinavians, for example, have not only their place in the general society but classes among themselves.

Hollingshead concluded by saying that much of the trouble of civil rights conflicts is due to the existence of social classes and that peace among the classes will not come about until they are for the most part abolished. Therefore, we can expect no significant decrease of the status tensions until we find some way to truly equalize all citizens.

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## New Computer Service Locates Scholarships

A new service for students seeking financial aid at college has been announced by North American Educational Computer Services, Inc., of Princeton, New Jersey.

According to David Christman, President of ECS, the service will employ a computer to match an individual student's qualifications to the requirements of over 700,000 items of national scholarships, grants, loans and other forms of assistance contained in the computer's memory bank.

The student wishing to use the ECS service completes a highly detailed questionnaire about his background and aims.

This information is then fed into the computer, which, in seconds compares the student's qualifications against the requirements of the various scholarships donors. The computer then types out a personalized letter to the student listing the names and the addresses of donors offering financial aid for which he is eligible, describing the number and amounts of the scholarships, and pertinent supplementary data.

The entire cost to the student for the ECS service is \$15.

## Program

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successful bid for Open House by the Senate and President, noted McMullen, it was evident that little would ever be accomplished without combined faculty-student cooperation. The Little Brook Conference established a base on which all future cooperation between faculty and students will be based. McMullen stated that the Faculty Committee on Student Concerns which met at Little Brook on September 23 had already reflected this rapport in their discussion of problems of current concern.

Informal meetings of the Graduate, Theological, and College have indicated initial interest toward future cooperation among the three schools. President McMullen feels that if Drew is to remain great, then cooperation will be a must. He went on to state that problems such as representation, faculty support and powers of authority, will make this point the most distant of the four presently under consideration in its realization.

## Disc Jockey Leaves WERD Over Question Of 'Bad Taste'

Alleged poor taste over the air has caused the resignation of a WERD disc jockey. Stuart Jay Levine, of the "Green Hornet Show", was asked to resign after a meeting of the station's executive board.

The show in question, according to Levine, was one in which he read assorted "grafitti," that is, comments scrawled on walls. The remarks in question, which he read over the air, were taken, he said, from the walls of various mens' bathrooms around the campus.

"They said there'd been a meeting of the Executive Board and that they had voted to ask me to resign," said Levine "or else they'd fire me." He termed the whole incident "ridiculous; I saw nothing wrong with what I did."

Others apparently disagreed. One University official remarked that "I heard the show and it seemed to me he strayed a little too far from good taste." Levine said he had gotten much reaction from students on the show, most of it unfavorable.

## Night Prayers

Evening prayers are held nightly (Monday through Saturday) in Craig Chapel, Seminary Hall, Members of the college are cordially invited to attend at any

## Rating Advances Drew

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ported schools. If the divisions are integrated, 705 schools are rated, and Drew's rank is 73rd.

Drew's 46th ranking is from a total of 377 private schools, virtually every private institution in the country. Of 30 technical schools rated, Drew is above all but six, being about on a par there with Lehigh, behind such places as Caltech, which came out first by a wide margin, and MIT.

Of 120 women's colleges, Drew trails the Seven Sisters plus one. Of State and City supported colleges twelve top Drew, including seven of the eight California branches and Michigan.

Drew is tied with Tufts in the Private school index. Trailing immediately are Middlebury, Dickinson, Kalamazoo, and Franklin and Marshall. Directly ahead are Knox, Yeshiva, Trinity, and Hamilton, the latter having 755 points eight ahead of Drew.

Among schools once ahead which are now rated below Drew are Antioch, Chapel Hill, Michi-

gan State, Wells, Goucher, Sarah Lawrence, Denison, Lawrence, Tulane, Colby, Notre Dame, NYU, Redlands, Southern California, Union, and Purdue.

Drew ranks as the second highest school in New Jersey, behind Princeton which rated 949 points. Rutgers was third with 697.

Fairleigh Dickinson is 205th among Private schools with 516 points.

Several administrators cautioned that "this does not necessarily take into account everything. For instance, the rating is just for the College of Liberal Arts, and where endowment is a factor, there is an irregularity which doesn't reflect in the ratings. Most of our endowment goes to the Seminary, whereas a college like Carleton, with the same endowment, will put it all into the college."

SGO President Tom McMullen commented that "Maybe this will help some people get the 'monkey off their backs.' This could help some kids here to realize that this is a very fine school."